

SALT LAKE DAILY HERALD

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 15, 1880.

THE DAILY HERALD is published every morning, Mondays excepted, at East Temple Street, near First South, Salt Lake City, by the Herald Printing Co., Proprietors. Subscription price \$10.00 per annum, postage included; parts of a year at the same rate. To weekly subscribers, collection made by carriers, 25c a week. THE SEMI-WEEKLY HERALD is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning, at \$1.50 a year; six months, \$1.25; postage included. THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Thursday morning, at \$2 a year; six months, \$1.50; postage included. Postage outside the U. S. and Canada, extra.

In London, on Tuesday, silver was quoted at 60 1/2, per ounce.

The Republicans of Salt Lake are sick. They have heard from Maine.

Fifteen hundred and ninety emigrants arrived at Castle Garden on Monday.

Ex-United States Treasurer Spenser denies that he will vote for Hancock. Good for Hancock.

What a clenching of grip-sacks and shuffling of officials there will be hereabouts after the 4th of March next, and there will be neither weeping nor wailing over the beggary by those who are left.

The workmen have been recommended the Rev. Killoch for mayor of San Francisco. Fortunately both the workmen and Killoch have been pretty effectively put in the shade, and there is not much chance that they will soon again come to the light.

During the month of August ninety complaints were made to the Philadelphia Society to Protect Children from Cruelty. From this it would seem that while Philadelphia may be the City of Brotherly Love, it cannot lay claim to a high degree of parental affection.

Another farthing idiot, Charles Livingston, is engaged in a co-ass-you-please starve in New York. The task that he has set for himself is to fast forty-two days, seven of which had been passed yesterday. He wants to beat Tanner, and we hope he will, even if he has to die to do it.

In our local columns will be found a proposition submitted to the Council last evening for lighting the city by electricity. As we said yesterday, the attention which has been attracted to the electric light, both in this country and Europe, demonstrates the almost universal popular desire for a cheaper means of artificial illumination, that shall be at least equal to gas. The effect of a free and general discussion of the subject has been to greatly stimulate the zeal of experimenters, and the result has been the invention of methods that have practically solved the problem. In a field so new there must, of course, be some over-enthusiastic inventors, for no man ever evolved anything, however simple, who did not regard the event as of great importance to mankind. Nevertheless so notable a discovery as the electric light cannot be dismissed from consideration upon the assumption that more is claimed for it than it is practicable or possible to accomplish. Such a course would utterly antagonize the modern principle of giving every discovery a full and fair test on its merits. It is not to be denied that the public has great interest in the success of the electric light, if the promise made by the inventor can be fulfilled, and this being true it is manifestly the duty of those intrusted with public interests to afford every reasonable opportunity for giving the new light a public test and trial. If made a saving, as is claimed, can be made, and the city can be lighted four times better than it is now lighted, there can be no question that the electric light should be adopted. As we understand it, it now costs the city, for illumination, about \$18,000 per annum, while Mr. Rathbun's proposition is to light the city for \$5,700 per annum. As he and his associates propose to erect machinery, buildings, etc., at their own expense, the demand for a five years' contract is not unreasonable. By this means the city undertakes no risk and is put to no expense, and is required only to accept the light after the terms of the contract have been fulfilled. Elsewhere we print an account of the manner in which the city of Wabash, Indiana, is illuminated. Since the article appeared the cities of Galburg, Ill., Akron, Ohio, and some other eastern towns have adopted the system, and are now using it successfully. The large cities are not yet using it, because where the buildings are so high and the streets are so narrow it is impossible to obtain an altitude that will furnish the desired general illumination. In respect to topographical location we would that no city in the country furnishes a better opportunity for using the electric light than Salt Lake.

The news from the Maine election is sufficient for one day. All the returns are not in, but at this writing the result of the balloting seems to be as follows: The fusionists, which mean the democrats, have elected the governor, four congressmen, and a majority in each house of the legislature. Some of the things that this victory implies are these—first, the removal of Maine from the list of doubtful states; second, seven unexpected electoral votes for Hancock and English; third, a democratic United States senator in place of the stalwart republican Hannibal Hamlin; and fourth, a moral effect upon the voters of Indiana, Connecticut and New Jersey which will place those states in the democratic column in the presidential election. Not the least beneficial result of the Maine voting is the demoralizing effect that it will have in the republican camp.

This last must be so great as to endanger Garfield's success in his own state. After the wonderful victory in Ohio may even be looked for with a degree of confidence. The triumph in Maine is as much of a surprise to democrats as to republicans. The former did not expect to carry the state. They worked simply to keep down the republican majority, so that state voting later would not become alarmed and surrender to the enemy without a struggle. But the republicans have fought their hardest fight in Maine. Their most eloquent orators have stumped the state, and their money has been spent lavishly. Blaine, the "white plumed," staked his reputation as a party leader upon success, and worked harder for victory than ever before. The defeat must be galling indeed for him, and to all of them. Four years ago the republicans of Maine gave Mr. Hayes a majority of 16,883, hence the vote of Monday, if it be seen, is a complete revolution. Even at the election in 1879, the republicans were elected by a majority of 21,176 over the national nominees, who had the next highest vote. At the present election the radicals had what they regarded as a strong point in their favor, namely the Garcelon attempted frauds of last winter. They made much of those, and withal have been badly left, permitting the fusionists to gain two members of Congress, the governor, and the control of the legislature. The election must be regarded as a vindication of Garcelon, as well as an emphatic assertion on the part of the masses that they want a change in the national, as well as the state administration. The Maine triumph insures a democratic victory in Indiana next month, and will certainly frighten the republicans concerning Ohio. New Jersey and Connecticut may now be safely counted for Hancock, whose election to the presidency, by a majority that cannot be disputed, is now almost a certainty. The "solid south" furnishes 138 of the 185 electoral votes necessary to elect. It will be strange if the democrats cannot find the 47 in the 100 provided by California, Connecticut, Indiana, New Jersey, New York and Ohio.

THE REPUBLICANS OF SALT LAKE are sick. They have heard from Maine.

Fifteen hundred and ninety emigrants arrived at Castle Garden on Monday.

Ex-United States Treasurer Spenser denies that he will vote for Hancock. Good for Hancock.

What a clenching of grip-sacks and shuffling of officials there will be hereabouts after the 4th of March next, and there will be neither weeping nor wailing over the beggary by those who are left.

The workmen have been recommended the Rev. Killoch for mayor of San Francisco. Fortunately both the workmen and Killoch have been pretty effectively put in the shade, and there is not much chance that they will soon again come to the light.

During the month of August ninety complaints were made to the Philadelphia Society to Protect Children from Cruelty. From this it would seem that while Philadelphia may be the City of Brotherly Love, it cannot lay claim to a high degree of parental affection.

Another farthing idiot, Charles Livingston, is engaged in a co-ass-you-please starve in New York. The task that he has set for himself is to fast forty-two days, seven of which had been passed yesterday. He wants to beat Tanner, and we hope he will, even if he has to die to do it.

In our local columns will be found a proposition submitted to the Council last evening for lighting the city by electricity. As we said yesterday, the attention which has been attracted to the electric light, both in this country and Europe, demonstrates the almost universal popular desire for a cheaper means of artificial illumination, that shall be at least equal to gas. The effect of a free and general discussion of the subject has been to greatly stimulate the zeal of experimenters, and the result has been the invention of methods that have practically solved the problem. In a field so new there must, of course, be some over-enthusiastic inventors, for no man ever evolved anything, however simple, who did not regard the event as of great importance to mankind. Nevertheless so notable a discovery as the electric light cannot be dismissed from consideration upon the assumption that more is claimed for it than it is practicable or possible to accomplish. Such a course would utterly antagonize the modern principle of giving every discovery a full and fair test on its merits. It is not to be denied that the public has great interest in the success of the electric light, if the promise made by the inventor can be fulfilled, and this being true it is manifestly the duty of those intrusted with public interests to afford every reasonable opportunity for giving the new light a public test and trial. If made a saving, as is claimed, can be made, and the city can be lighted four times better than it is now lighted, there can be no question that the electric light should be adopted. As we understand it, it now costs the city, for illumination, about \$18,000 per annum, while Mr. Rathbun's proposition is to light the city for \$5,700 per annum. As he and his associates propose to erect machinery, buildings, etc., at their own expense, the demand for a five years' contract is not unreasonable. By this means the city undertakes no risk and is put to no expense, and is required only to accept the light after the terms of the contract have been fulfilled. Elsewhere we print an account of the manner in which the city of Wabash, Indiana, is illuminated. Since the article appeared the cities of Galburg, Ill., Akron, Ohio, and some other eastern towns have adopted the system, and are now using it successfully. The large cities are not yet using it, because where the buildings are so high and the streets are so narrow it is impossible to obtain an altitude that will furnish the desired general illumination. In respect to topographical location we would that no city in the country furnishes a better opportunity for using the electric light than Salt Lake.

The news from the Maine election is sufficient for one day. All the returns are not in, but at this writing the result of the balloting seems to be as follows: The fusionists, which mean the democrats, have elected the governor, four congressmen, and a majority in each house of the legislature. Some of the things that this victory implies are these—first, the removal of Maine from the list of doubtful states; second, seven unexpected electoral votes for Hancock and English; third, a democratic United States senator in place of the stalwart republican Hannibal Hamlin; and fourth, a moral effect upon the voters of Indiana, Connecticut and New Jersey which will place those states in the democratic column in the presidential election. Not the least beneficial result of the Maine voting is the demoralizing effect that it will have in the republican camp.

BETTER AND BETTER

Maine Has been Heard from; and So Has the White-Plumed Blaine.

The Result: Fusionists—Governor, Four Congressmen, and the Legislature. Republicans—One Congressman.

Carry the News to Connecticut, New Jersey, Indiana and Ohio.

New York, 14.—The Tribune says the result will be somewhat disappointing to republicans and lead them out of their over confidence. It also draws attention to the fact that there will be no fusion against republicans in November. The writer continues: The refusal of a large proportion of the voters of the state to condemn the greatest crime ever attempted against a honest ballot is another proof that there is no inquiry which the democratic party will not approve to elect the democratic ticket.

The States Zeitung says: The unexpected reports of republican defeat in Maine will have a very discouraging effect on their efforts in Indiana and Ohio, as well as the Pacific states, and claims the result as a democratic victory.

The Times says of Maine: At the present writing Reed is reported defeated, while Ladd and March are reported elected. Happily, Frye has beaten Fogg, the chief conspirator with Garcelon in the second district, but two of the wildest and most stupid greenbackers in the country are returned, and one democrat is elected in place of a republican. The net result is not flattering.

Dispatches received by the national democratic committee from Maine, this morning, from Portland say: Plaisant is elected by probably 3,000 majority. The Fourth and Fifth Congressional Districts are safely and probably the First and Second Districts, carried by us, and also the legislature.

It is now claimed at headquarters of the democratic committee that Plaisant is elected by from 3,000 to 5,000. Both branches of the legislature and four members of Congress are secured.

Augusta special returns come in slowly this morning, and do not change the outlook as presented last night. Two hundred and forty-five towns show a net republican loss of about 300 on last year's vote.

It is now claimed at headquarters of the democratic committee that Plaisant is elected by from 3,000 to 5,000. Both branches of the legislature and four members of Congress are secured.

Augusta special returns come in slowly this morning, and do not change the outlook as presented last night. Two hundred and forty-five towns show a net republican loss of about 300 on last year's vote.

It is now claimed at headquarters of the democratic committee that Plaisant is elected by from 3,000 to 5,000. Both branches of the legislature and four members of Congress are secured.

Augusta special returns come in slowly this morning, and do not change the outlook as presented last night. Two hundred and forty-five towns show a net republican loss of about 300 on last year's vote.

It is now claimed at headquarters of the democratic committee that Plaisant is elected by from 3,000 to 5,000. Both branches of the legislature and four members of Congress are secured.

Augusta special returns come in slowly this morning, and do not change the outlook as presented last night. Two hundred and forty-five towns show a net republican loss of about 300 on last year's vote.

It is now claimed at headquarters of the democratic committee that Plaisant is elected by from 3,000 to 5,000. Both branches of the legislature and four members of Congress are secured.

Augusta special returns come in slowly this morning, and do not change the outlook as presented last night. Two hundred and forty-five towns show a net republican loss of about 300 on last year's vote.

It is now claimed at headquarters of the democratic committee that Plaisant is elected by from 3,000 to 5,000. Both branches of the legislature and four members of Congress are secured.

Augusta special returns come in slowly this morning, and do not change the outlook as presented last night. Two hundred and forty-five towns show a net republican loss of about 300 on last year's vote.

It is now claimed at headquarters of the democratic committee that Plaisant is elected by from 3,000 to 5,000. Both branches of the legislature and four members of Congress are secured.

Augusta special returns come in slowly this morning, and do not change the outlook as presented last night. Two hundred and forty-five towns show a net republican loss of about 300 on last year's vote.

It is now claimed at headquarters of the democratic committee that Plaisant is elected by from 3,000 to 5,000. Both branches of the legislature and four members of Congress are secured.

Augusta special returns come in slowly this morning, and do not change the outlook as presented last night. Two hundred and forty-five towns show a net republican loss of about 300 on last year's vote.

It is now claimed at headquarters of the democratic committee that Plaisant is elected by from 3,000 to 5,000. Both branches of the legislature and four members of Congress are secured.

Augusta special returns come in slowly this morning, and do not change the outlook as presented last night. Two hundred and forty-five towns show a net republican loss of about 300 on last year's vote.

It is now claimed at headquarters of the democratic committee that Plaisant is elected by from 3,000 to 5,000. Both branches of the legislature and four members of Congress are secured.

this hour (3 p.m. Tuesday), is about as follows: The republicans have carried the First, Second and Third Congressional Districts, while the fusionists have carried the Fourth and Fifth. The republicans have carried both branches of the legislature by a strong majority, reaching perhaps two-thirds in each house. On the popular vote for Governor Davis and Plaisant have each over 73,000 votes, the probability is in favor of Plaisant coming out a few hundred, perhaps 1,000 ahead. The result is an undeniable surprise to us, and equally so the mass of the democratic party in Maine.

Our canvas was never more accurately laid out as it showed on Wednesday. The last total vote for Davis is a trifling over 76,000, with a probable majority of 6,000. We lost over 3,000 votes by reason of the fusionists' change of the national democratic campaign, and which do not count for further speculation from us. The total cost is variously estimated at from \$70,000 to \$100,000, and the money all came from beyond the state. Such scenes were never before witnessed in Maine.

(Signed) J. G. BLAINE.

Chicago, 15.—Inter Ocean's Washington: The Maine election has been the one topic of conversation in circles today. Both parties are surprised at the result, the democrats perhaps even more than the republicans, for they had given up all hope of the fusionists carrying the state. Naturally they are overcome with joy and have been venting their enthusiasm in salutes and justifications. The republicans are disappointed at the result, as almost all of them had counted with confidence upon electing their governor and receiving, if not both the congressional districts now held by the opposition. At the same time they are far from being discouraged, and some of them will admit the democratic claim that Maine results in the sure election of Hancock. On the contrary, leading republicans say the only effect will be to across the country from coast to coast, which the sweeping victory in Vermont had produced and had caused a let up in the vigorous work in doubtful states.

This afternoon Edward McPherson, secretary of the republican congressional convention, telegraphed Senator Blaine for definite and authoritative information as to the situation in Maine. To-night, at 10.30 o'clock, he received the following reply: "The legislature, two-thirds republican in both branches; three republican congressmen elected and the vote on governor so close that it will require official returns to decide it."

Springfield, Ill., 14.—Gen. Borah and Johnson, who was a major-general in the Confederate service, and since that time a resident of Nashville, St. Louis and Brighton, Ill., died at the latter place yesterday.

Chicago, 14.—The internal revenue officers, today, captured an illicit still running at 394, North Water street, as a vinegar factory, under the management of Thorel & Hermann, both of whom were arrested. The value of the outfit was about \$2,500.

Milwaukee, 14.—Republicans of the Fifth District nominated Elburn Coleman for Congress. The republican of the Sixth District nominated Richard Gendler for Congress.

New York, 14.—Captain William H. Thompson, of the steamship Reginald, in the gate of September 10th, off Newfoundland banks, was washed from the bridge and lost. Age 45 years.

St. Louis, 14.—The republicans of the Third District have nominated Gustave Lessinghaus for Congress.

Boston, 14.—The International fleet consists of twenty vessels, manned by 730 men, and carrying 136 guns.

Boston, 14.—The National Association of Fire Engineers of the United States are in annual session today.

Troy, 14.—Worcesters 11, Troy 2, Buffalo 6.

New York, 14.—Chairman Baruch of the New York Chamber of Commerce from the Fourth District, because of his duties on the democratic national committee.

Cincinnati, 14.—Cincinnati, 5, Cosque 2.

Troy, 14.—John Hart Brewer, conspicuous in the pottery interest, has been nominated for Congress by the republicans of the Second District.

Any, 14.—Island Park: In the 2.19 class, "Trinket" won in 2 ree hours. Best time, 2.22.

Houston, 14.—A fire in Columbia, on Monday, destroyed sixteen stores. The loss is estimated at from \$50,000 to \$50,000, no insurance.

Concord, N. H., 14.—Delegates to the democratic state convention are arriving in large numbers. Frank Jones is apparently the unanimous choice for governor.

St. Petersburg, 14.—The Herald states a political prisoner, confined for five months, recently hanged himself. Before he died he disclosed the names of the chief state leaders, and that of the author of the Winter Palace explosions.

St. Louis, 14.—The greenback state central committee, today, set, and arranged for a justification on the greenback victory in Maine.

An Unnecessary Safeguard. London, 14.—A correspondent, who announces that Dean Stanley will visit the United States next year, says it will be for the purpose of investigating church questions, and adds that it is said the growth of Catholicism in the United States is creating a current feeling there in favor of a state and church union as a safeguard against "Catholicism."

British Wool. London, 14.—There was a brisk wool trade today, and the market prices. Good bales sold were chiefly New Zealand, Sydney, Port Phillip and Cape. The present series of sales will include the 25th inst.

A Fact Worth Knowing. Are you suffering with Consumption, Coughs, Sore Throats, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs? If so, go to your Druggist and get a bottle of BUCHER'S GERMAN SYRUP. This medicine has lately been introduced from Germany, and is selling on its own merits. The people are going wild over its success, and Druggists all over our country are writing us of its wonderful cures among their customers. If you wish to try its superior virtue, get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Large size bottle 75 cents. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it.

THE HERALD. Salt Lake City, Utah

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.

Newspaper Advertising Bureau.

For Ten Cents—One hundred paged Pamphlet with Lists of Newspapers and Advertising Rates.

For Ten Dollars—Four lines inserted One Week in Three Hundred and Fifty Newspapers.

OYSTERS. The First of the Season at the ARCADE, TO-DAY. J. B. WOODBET, Caterer.

THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

—THE—

HERALD.

SALT LAKE

DAILY HERALD.

OUR

FALL AND WINTER

STOCK OF

CLOTHING

Comprises ALL THE LATEST STYLES of

MEN'S SUITS,

YOUTH'S SUITS,

BOYS' SUITS,

CHILDREN'S SUITS.

We would call the special attention of Parents

to our Splendid Line of CHILDREN'S SUITS.

Z. C. M. I.

H. S. KIDDERIDGE, Supt.

SALT LAKE

SEMI-WEEKLY HERALD

This valuable and popular edition of the HERALD will continue to make its appearance twice a week during the year, and the same degree of progress and improvement that marks the Daily will be seen in its columns. No better newspaper can be found in the west for those people who are not blessed with daily mail facilities, and the Semi-Weekly HERALD, it contains all the news, domestic and foreign, in a condensed and readable form. The design has been to make it combine the distinguishing characteristics of a commercial and home journal, and we believe that this has been successfully carried out. The Semi-Weekly has certainly met with unexpectedly great favor at the hands of the people.

SALT LAKE

WEEKLY HERALD

The demand for a WEEKLY HERALD has been very pressing during the past two or three years. The aim of the publishers will be to furnish a paper for those people who live off the main lines of travel and who are not accommodated with mail facilities, to make a paper for the home circle and family circle, one that shall contain the news, and at the same time combine the essential elements of a literary, educational and industrial journal. In fact, our aim will be to make the WEEKLY HERALD a welcome visitor to the home, where it will be found a constant fund of instruction, entertainment and profit to all members of the family.

Besides the leading characteristics of the Daily, the Weekly will contain matter specially for the agriculturist, the gardener, the stock-raiser, the mechanic, the kitchen, and the home, and an important feature of its columns will be the well-chosen, entertaining and moral literature, also reports of the Tabernacle discourses. Nothing will be admitted to its columns that has not first been carefully prepared and revised.

OUR DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT,

Is complete, and from this you can select a DRESS from 10c. per yard upwards to \$5.

IN OUR

HOSIERY AND NOTION DEPARTMENT

We offer the Choicest Selection ever brought to Utah!

FLANNEL AND DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT

Is overstocked, and offers Greater Inducements than ever.

SILK and SATIN DEPARTMENT

The Pride of the House for its ELEGANT GOODS.

GENTS' CLOTHING AND FURNISHING DEPT

Will speak for itself by Calling on us before Purchasing elsewhere, for the LOW PRICES and New and Elegant Goods.

These are New Departments and in them you can find the choicest Market goods. WHITE SHIRTS from 75c. Upwards, and all other Goods in proportion.

The remainder of Our Stock that has been Removed from the Old House, shall be SOLD AT SALT PRICE.

THE FOLLOWING ARE SOME OF THE

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.

Armure Dress Goods, Colored Cambr. Hairs, Satens, Tricoline Brocades, Monie Cloths, Handkerchiefs Dress Goods, Chuda Cloths, Shawl Cloths, Shawl Field Dress Goods, Brocaded Silks, in all shades, Scotch Plaids, Parisian Brocades, and many others.

GIVE US A CALL and be convinced that we mean Business and POSITIVELY THE LOWEST PRICES, and attention to all Customers will be enforced.

To the Wholesale Trade we offer an immense Stock at a BIG SACRIFICE.

F. AUERBACH & BRO.

124 and 126 Main Street.

JOHN TAYLOR & SON,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

93 Commercial Street, 93

As we shall SHORTLY REMOVE to a More Commodious Building on Main Street, we will CLOSE OUT, at greatly Reduced Prices, our remaining stock of SUMMER GOODS, to make room for our Fall Purchases.

THIS PAPER may be found at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

GRAND OPENING

AT OUR

NEW STORE,

124 and 126,

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1880,

F. AUERBACH & BRO.

BY EXPRESS,

AT DUNFORD'S.

WE WELCOME ALL

In an honorable way we will endeavor to treat all classes with a due courtesy, Rich and Poor alike. We are thankful for past patronage and will in the future offer GREATER INDUCEMENTS than ever, and politeness and attention will be enforced. Our aim will be positively

LOWEST NEW YORK PRICES!

Our Stock, in both Wholesale and Retail, is from the CHOICEST SELECTION and at PRICES to suit all Purchasers.

OUR DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT,

Is complete, and from this you can select a DRESS from 10c. per yard upwards to \$5.

IN OUR

HOSIERY AND NOTION DEPARTMENT

We offer the Choicest Selection ever brought to Utah!

FLANNEL AND DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT

Is overstocked, and offers Greater Inducements than ever.

SILK and SATIN DEPARTMENT

The Pride of the House for its ELEGANT GOODS.

GENTS' CLOTHING AND FURNISHING DEPT

Will speak for itself by Calling on us before Purchasing elsewhere, for the LOW PRICES and New and Elegant Goods.

These are New Departments and in them you can find the choicest Market goods. WHITE SHIRTS from 75c. Upwards, and all other Goods in proportion.

The remainder of Our Stock that has been Removed from the Old House, shall be SOLD AT SALT PRICE.

THE FOLLOWING ARE SOME OF THE

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.

Armure Dress Goods, Colored Cambr. Hairs, Satens, Tr